d his

                    SET PAGELENGTH 19
                    SET LINELENGTH 78
L1          61 S RULE BASE
L2           4 S RULE EXTRACT?
L3           4 S CANCEL.?(2A)RULE#
L4           2 S UNNECESSARY RULE#
L5          19 S UNNECESSARY CONDITION#
L6           5 S RECONSTRUCT?(2A)RULE#
L7           0 S L1 AND L2
L8           0 S L1 AND L3
L9           0 S L1 AND L5

=> d l2 1-4

1.  4,861,269, Nov. 14, 1989, Font compression method and apparatus;
Kazuyoshi Kameda, et al., 340/735, 731, 748; 382/47

2.  4,803,636, Feb. 7, 1989, Circuit translator; Tamotsu Nishiyama, et al.,
364/491, 488, 513, 900, 917.96, 920.2, 925.5, 927.1, 927.2, 927.8, 927.81,
928, 929.3, 930, 931, 931.3, 933.8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3.  4,200,525, Apr. 29, 1980, Liquid extraction process and apparatus for
accomplishing the same; Andrew E. Karr, 210/634; 422/257

4.  3,629,002, Dec. 21, 1971, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING SUGAR FROM
BAGASSE; Willy Kaether, et al., 127/5, 3, 43; 422/274, 277

=> d l3 1-4

1.  5,305,168, Apr. 2, 1991, Multirate wire line modem apparatus; Peter
Gunniskey, et al., 370/24, 29, 30; 375/8

2.  4,767,941, Aug. 30, 1988, Method for error-protected actuation of the
switching devices of a switching station and an apparatus thereof;
Klaus-Peter Brand, et al., 307/43, 113, 115; 324/418; 340/826; 379/12, 275
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

d 1-3 ti pd fd parn ccls ab

US PAT NO:      **4,847,829**
TITLE:          Video conferencing network
DATE ISSUED:    Jul. 11, 1989
DATE FILED:     Nov. 25, 1987

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

  This is a continuation application of application Serial No. 06/721,281,
filed Apr. 8, 1985 and entitled "VIDEO CONFERENCING NETWORK", now U.S.
Pat. No. 4,710,917, issued Dec. 1, 1987, which is related to patent
application Serial No. 720,507, filed Apr. 5, 1985, and U.S. Pat. No.
4,686,698, issued Aug. 11, 1987.
US-CL-CURRENT: 370/62

ABSTRACT:
A video conferencing network includes remote video terminals (10)
interconnected to a switching network (66) through coaxial cables (16).
The switching network (66) is operable to provide an audio and video data
path between two or more video terminals (10). The switching network (66)
operates as both an audio/video crosspoint switch and also as a network
controller. In the network control mode, the switching network (66)
operates in both a master mode for maintaining data communication with
all of the video terminals (10) and also in a slave mode for maintaining
status of devices attached to the switching network (66). In the master
mode, the switching network (66) receives requests from each of the video
terminals (10) and services these requests to determine available data
paths for interconnection with other video terminals. In the slave mode,
the switch (66) is in data communication with all of the video terminals
(10) to determine the status thereof which is stored in a slave status
table. This information in the status table is transferred to a separate
network table that is maintained in the master mode for network purposes.

US PAT NO:      **4,710,917**
TITLE:          Video conferencing network
DATE ISSUED:    Dec. 1, 1987
DATE FILED:     Apr. 8, 1985
US-CL-CURRENT: 370/62; 379/53, 202

ABSTRACT:
A video conferencing network includes remote video terminals (10)
interconnected to a switching network (66) through coaxial cables (16).
The switching network (66) is operable to provide an audio and video data
path between two or more video terminals (10). The switching network (66)
operates as both an audio/video crosspoint switch and also as a network
controller. In the network control mode, the switching network (66)

operates in both a master mode for maintaining data communication with all of the video terminals (10) and also in a slave mode for maintaining status of devices attached to the switching network (66). In the master mode, the switching network (66) receives requests from each of the video terminals (10) and services these requests to determine available data paths for interconnection with other video terminals. In the slave mode, the switch (66) is in data communication with all of the video terminals (10) to determine the status thereof which is stored in a slave status table. This information in the status table is transferred to a separate network table that is maintained in the master mode for network purposes.

ABSTRACT:
A workstation (10) for interfacing with a video conferencing network comprises a display (12) which has an internal camera (32) associated therewith. The camera (32) and various auxiliary devices such as a VCR (28) are input to a video switch (52) for selecting a video output. The video output is input to either a monitor (12) and/or to the network through an interface circuit (51). In addition, video can be received from a local processor (42). The monitor (12) operates at two video rates and can be switched therebetween by a CPU (48). The local processor (42) operates at a separate rate from the NTSC video of the monitor (12). A viewfinder (14) having a viewing surface smaller than the monitor (12) is provided as another output on the video switch (52) such that two displays can be received by the user at a given time. A microphone (34) and a speaker (64) are provided and controlled by an audio switch (54 ). This allows a full duplex audio path to exist between the network and the workstation (10).

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